

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-16 are pending in this application. By this Amendment, claims 1, 10-12 and 15-16 are amended. Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested.

The Office Action rejects claims 1-16 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Yamazaki et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,349,366) (hereinafter "366") in view of Yamazaki (U.S. Patent No. 6,545,656) (hereinafter "656"). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

In particular, none of the applied references, alone or in combination, disclose or suggest an electro-optical device or a driving method for an electro-optical device that includes a driving transistor that controls the supply of power between a power line whose potential is constant and the electro-optical element, as recited in independent claims 1, 10-12 and 15-16.

Specifically, 656 teaches a liquid crystal display device with no image persistence that includes a pixel portion in which a plurality of pixel TFTs are matrix wise disposed, a source driver and a gate driver which feed a plurality of the TFTs with picture signals, and a liquid crystal material which has substantially no threshold value (Abstract). Also, 366 teaches an electro-optical display device operating in an active matrix mode that includes pixels each provided with a first element for selecting the pixel, the second element for supplying electric current to the pixel in accordance with the information transferred from the first element, and a memory element which stores the signal having output from the first element (Abstract). However, neither 656 nor 366 discloses or suggests a driving transistor such as, for example, the driving transistor  $T_{r2}$  in 366, that controls the supply of power between a power line which potential is constant and the electro-optical element.

The driving transistor in 366 is connected to a voltage supply line  $V_{lc}$  for applying voltage to the pixel (Col. 10, lines 30-34). However, there is no teaching or suggestion in 366 that the driving element  $T_{r2}$  controls the power line  $V_{lc}$ , and there is also no teaching or suggestion that the potential of the power line  $V_{lc}$  is constant, as recited in independent claims

1, 10, 11, 12, 15 and 16. Also, 656 fails to teach a driving element and a power line as recited in the claimed invention. Accordingly, a combination of 656 and 366 would not arrive at a driving method for an electro-optical device and an electro-optical device that includes a power line and a driving transistor wherein the driving transistor controls the supply of power between the power line whose potential is constant and the electro-optical element.

Because it would not have been obvious to combine the applied references to arrive at the subject matter of independent claims 1, 10, 11, 12, 15 and 16, independent claims 1, 10, 11, 12, 15 and 16, and their dependent claims, are patentable over the applied references. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance of claims 1-16 are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,



James A. Oliff  
Registration No. 27,075

Tarik M. Nabi  
Registration No. 55,478

JAO:TMN/tje

Date: March 31, 2005

OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC  
P.O. Box 19928  
Alexandria, Virginia 22320  
Telephone: (703) 836-6400

DEPOSIT ACCOUNT USE AUTHORIZATION Please grant any extension necessary for entry; Charge any fee due to our Deposit Account No. 15-0461
--